AFFAIRS IN THE METROPOLIS.

General Houston on Texas An audience of between three and feur thousand per-sons assembled last evening, in the Academy of Music, to listen to the lecture of General Houston, before the Mercantile Library Association, on Texas. The building was not so crowded as on the occasion of the lecture of Col. Benton, but it should be remembered that this is the se-cond lecture which General Houston has delivered in this city within the past two weeks. The stage was occupied by a large number of invited guests, among whom we observed Hon. Mr. Cooley, Mr. W. F. Havemeyer, and a few others who have held or do now hold public offices. About ten or fifteen minutes before the time appointed Mr. Houston arrived at the building, and was safely conducted into the committee room. Here a number of distinguished gentlemen, and a number who are not distinguished, were introduced to him, and the usual shaking of hands took place. Every one was glad to see him, and he was glad to see every one. He was complimented on his appearance—his friends, and he had a crowd of them, said he never look-ed better, and a few whispered in confidence among themselves, that he was just the man for the next Presidency. He certainly did look in admirable health and appeared to be in excellent spirits. The at-tention of his numerous friends was so pressing that the hour of eight passed by unheeded, and the audience manifested a slight impatience by stamping and other unequivoca, demonstrations. The General, we understand, is very punctual in the performance of his engagements, and as soon as he became aware of what was going on he immediately brought the congratulations of his friends to a close, and, in company with the com-mittee, made his appearance on the stage. It is almost needless to say that he was received with applause, but in this instance the applause was enthusiastic. He took his seat in front of the audience in the most conspicuous part of the stage, himself the most conspicuous among the large number who were seated around him. On this occasion there were no accommodations for the reporters, contrary to the usual custom of the Mercantile Library Association, the officers of which are generally very attentive to the members of the press. On inquiring into the cause of this, they were informed that it was General Houston's express desire that he should not be reported, and so they were re luctantly compelled to deprive them of the chairs and tables with which they are always provided. One of the committee was understood to say that the General would, he thought have no particular objection to the reporters making a sketch of his discourse, but he was most emphatically opposed to full notes being taken of what he should say. On the occasion of his lecture at Niblo's, it is said that he was exceedingly annoyed by the presence of the reporters, and it was intimated that if he observed them taking notes he might refuse to proceed. Under these circumstances, the reporters were obliged to take up their position among the audience as near to the lacturer as they could get. Some attempted to report on their kness, while sitting on the small steps that lead down to the parquette from the side, while others stood up by the railings which enclose the orchestra. They could be distinctly seen here by the distinguished lecturer, but, contrary to the threat of one of the committee, he did not stop in his lecture on that account, nor did he appear to be in any way anneyed, as it was supposed. Although General Hounton might entertain objections to having his lecture reported, still it would be an injustice to the public to comply with his extressed wishes, and we were therefore colleged to refuse his request in this instance. Besides, the prominent part the timeral played in achieving the independence of Texas rendered his lecture on this cubics, the the time that they appreciate his modesty, will give us due credit for presenting them with a report, made under rather unlavorable circumstances, of all remarks last evening. The lecture occupied about an hear and ten minutes in its delivery, and was listened to throughout with unabated interest. In the course of it, General Houston never once mentioned himself by name, nor did he even speak of himself in the first person, although it was well hanwn to his and mentioned himself by name, nor did he even speak of the Texan war of independence. When he did allude to his services, it was as "the General Houston never once mentioned himself by land the closest, who he ways spike of himself in the third person. It were well if many of our politicals intitled his product by the President of the Mercanthe Library, and when the spillance with which we present it as particularly worthy of their consideration. the presence of the reporters, and it was intimated that if he observed them taking notes he might refuse to pro-

The lecturer was introduced by the President of the Mercantile Library, and when the applause with which he was received had subsided. he spoke as follows:—

he was received had subsided, he spoke as follows:—
The addject on which is propose to address you transight, said he, is one with which I claim some ismitiarity. In the history of Pezas, he continued, there are many instances of a highly interesting and instructive character. They are warte-clarify interesting to the United States of an of the States of the confecency, and therefore I will endeavor to present such a view of its origin and progress as will record with the importance of the subject. Texas was riginally a portion of Action, and, with Coahadia, orimed one State under the constitution of 1824. The patter of Stephen F. Auslit, a mative of its independence, and on condition that he could certife so many families and single persons on certain portions of it. Shortly after taking possession of line land, the father became deceased, leaving it to the our who was granted certain privileges. This commitment is 1822, and it continued it its 1822, at this time the curification was subverted by Bustaments, agreement in the authoric or attraites all the power of government in the authoric privileges. This commenced in 1822, and it continued till 1832. At this time the condition was subverted by Burtaments a general in the army, who made an attempt to controlline all the power of government in the authorities of Mexico. In this condition of things, Gen Santa Anna took the position of defender of the freedom of the country, and succeeded in overthrowing the authority of Bustamente, after which he assumed supreme control of the government himself. He established the most despote sway over sway State but Texas, which maintained fiself in quiet. There was no insurrectionary movement there at that time to disturb the peace of the commendity they were always willing to fight in defence of the liberties of the indecountry as thay show of whee Santa Anna proclaimes himself the champion ed when Samis. Anna proclaimed himself the champion of liberty. Thin it was by their assistance that he was enabled to expel the creatures of Bastamente. In the contest which took place between Texas and Santa Anna, enabled to expel the creatures of Bustaments. In the contest which took place between Texas and Santa Anna, also had to rely upon her united efforts to nedieve her independence. They determined, even in their isolated position, to defend the rights which they decured indefensible in them. They had been charged with the disposition to ateal the land of the people, and, however it may be with regard to the American people, I can vindicate the Texans against this charge. (Laughter.) When the provisional government was put down, a convention was called to meet in 1830. Fifty-six representatives of various municipalities assembled to take into candideration the expediency of making a declaration of independents, and they unaily concluded to adopt that course. The lecturer here aduled to the sigge of San Antoulo and the massace of 187 mm. Cally two, said he, escaped municipalities assembled to take into consideration the extediency of making a declaration of independente, and they healty concluded to adopt that course. The lecturer here alluded to the sign of San Antonio and the massages of 187 mm, only two, said he, escaped the sizughter, and those were the wife and child of an officer who has perished in the Alama. He next came to the battle of San Jacinto and the events proceeding it. In describing the battle, he spoke as follows:—The war cry of the Texans, "Hemember the Alamo "I was raised by them at the commencement of the context, and it in spired them with a terrible course. It was about three o'ciock in the day when the mele began. The charge and the onset were tearribt the fring of artiflery, the discharge of the musketry, and the caronge was awful. The Texans, after fring their guns, selved them by the barrets, using them like clubs, and fell on the enemy with a deepwartion which nothing could resist. They closed in with them, and when this weapon could no longer be wielfed, they resorted to the bowle, and a terrible hand-to-hand combat ensuad. After a fierce struggle rarely equalled, and in which they fought against vastly superior numbers, they achieved a complete vactory. Of the enemy, fourteen hundred were killed, while the Texans lost only two men, one of whom was killed in the battle, and the other in the pursuit. The Mexicans who fled were embodied under General Almonte, who is at present Minister of his government at Washington. Santa Anan was among the prisoners taken, and although he was entitled to no mercy at our hands, in consequence of his massacre of our brethen at the Alamo and Goliad, he was apared. In this the brave Texans displayed true magnanimity, and redeemed their character in the eyes of Caristendum from the linguitations which had been cast upon it. It was supposed that Texas was peopled by rascals from every part of the United States, and they therefore considered it necessary to show, by their conduct in this instance, that they were no

Jersey City News.

Connon Council.—An adjourned meeting of the Jersey City Common Council was held at the Lyceum last evenue. Adderman Tyrrel in the chair. A communication was received from Snedden & Henretts, proprietors of the Passaic Salon, stating that they had paid \$90 of the \$150, which they were fined for selling liquor without a floence, and asking to be discharged from the payment of the basinuce on the ground that their business has been described, and they are unable to pay the remainder. Their communication was laid upon the table, once lettle business further was done when the Board Edgiograph, having been in essaion eight minutes.

Anti-Stavery Lecture by Wm. L. Garrison. The concluding anti-slavery lecture of the present series was delivered last evening, in the Tabernacis, by William Lloyd Garrison, before a crowded audience. The

following is a brief outline of his remarks:—
The position of a Southern slaveholder advocating slavery as a beneficent institution, before a Massachusetts audience, is a novel one. I allude, of course, to General Sam Houston, Senator from Texas. The speech to which I refer is not, in itself, worthy of notice, for it had neither logic nor argument in it. It would have been transcendentally wicked if it had not been superlatively feelish. But the position of Gen. Houston is a commanding one before the country, and on that ground his lecture deserves criticism. His speech is worthy of criticism, because it affords us an opportunity once more, of lifting the curtain from the abomi nations of slavery to the popular gaze. another reason why his effort should be noticed. Elways is always culminating in some particular man or measure, and it is true policy if possible, to attack the reasure, or unmask the man. The General commenced by saying that he had been invited to lecture by the Anti-Slavery Society of Boston. The society sent numerous invitations to distinguished men of the South; only one came—one who was ignorant of his subject—on sixvery, a genuine "hance moting". Why should we wonder that it should be subject to the subject of the subj

recorded. I can give you some, nowever, the security here real some instances of slaves committing salicide.) I could give you many examples, too, if I had time of the heathenium of the slave. The General, by some strange infatuation, referred to Egyptian bondage. But what was the answer of Pharoah, when Moses asked has to let the children of Israel go. He said. "I know not the Lord, meither will let the people of Israel go." He was a hathen Know Nothing, and General Houston is an American one. Great laughter and cheers.) What an analogy between Phancoh and the American nation. I tell you that if you don't free the slaves they will free them selves by crossing the Eed Sea—not of water but of blood. I stand here to advocate the doctrine of zo union with slaveholders, religiously or politically. The South, in the dissolution of the Union, would be powerless, but rather than be adding and abotting the slaveholder, I would stand up and fight it out. By separation, we would be gatoris. There would be no more slave hunting—on more faxation for slavery—no more slave comwould be gainers. There would be no more slave hunting—no more taxation for slavery—no more slave commissionss—no more Casses and Pierces, and Douglass—no more New Your Heartney and Observers. (Historian cheers.) The conditions of slavery are intolerable, and we cannot comply with them as lorers of freedom. The issue in our land, is not making slavery sectional—it is an issue of life or death—it is to prockim the fact that liberty and slavery cannot co-exist in one government. (Cheers.)

The Late Puglistic Encounter

ARBEST OF ANOTHER OF THE PARTIES IMPLICATED— HEALTH OF POOLE—BAKER YET AT LARGE. Vesterday morning, Captain Turnbull, of the Eighth ward police, succeeded in arresting Cornelius Linu, another of the part*, who, it is alleged, attempted on Saturday night to murder bill Poole at Stanwix Hall, in Broadway. The accused, who is a brother of officer Daniel Linn, attached to the Emigrant Department squad, was conveyed before Justice Brennan at the Second district police court, and committed to prison to await the result of Poole's injuries.

Vesterday afternoon, Justice Bronnan proceeded to the residence of coole for the purpose of taking his complaint, and that of Charles Lozier, against Baker, and the others who were connected with him, in the attack on Saturday night. The rengistrate found him in good plaint, and that of Charles Lozier, against Baker, and the others who were connected with him, in the attack on Saturday night. The magistrate found him in good splitts, although suffering severely from his wounds. The physician in attendance, however, thought that it would not be prudent to go on with an examination, as it might excite the patient's mind to a great extent, and thereby endanger his life. After some consultation, it was decided to postpone the examination until Poole had so far recovered as to render it a matter of no hazard. Poole however, was quite wilking to give his statement of the matter, and believed himself strong enough to do so, but his physician thought otherwise, and therefore the matter was very properly postponed. Lozier, who is stopping at the residence of Poole, is quite cheerful, although suffering internely from the wound in his high. It is now believed by those who have seen Poole, yearerday, that he will soon recover, as he seems to be getting better and batter every hour. The beal has no get been found, but it is believed that it must have fallen out of the wound during his removal from Stan wix Hall to his residence.

Baker still continues at large, although every exertion has been made to discover his hidder place. Several houses have been searched by the Sixth and Eighth ward polles, but without any satisfactory result. It is said that Baker's wounds are not so dangerous as they have been represented. The physician who attended him while at Johony Lyng's, says that he received a slight scalp wound and nothing more, that the ball that entered his side did not beneare the fiesh, it having came in contact with several folds of his flanned undershirt was impeded as far in its progress as to produce a mere math only on his left side. In this connection we might as well observe that Dr. Clark, who attended Baker when he was brought into Johnny Lyng's place, declares that he does not now the hidding place of the fugitive, not having seen or heard of his whereabout's siace he pai

Court Calendar—This Day.
United States Institute Court—10, 22, 52 to 60.
Supress Court—Circuit—1455, 1344, 969, 1730, 66, 1603, 1456, 1704, 1720, 2942, 1665, 2364, 1726, 1731, 1732, Supresso Court—Nos. 424, 121, 672, 132, 300, 783, 574, 575, 576, 888, 890, 891, 892, 893, 893, 989, 980, 900, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 917, 918, 919, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 923, 924, 927, 913, 929, 940, 941, 942, 944, 945, 946, 790, 440, 855, 181, 525, 862.

The Board of Ten Governors.
POLITICS AMONG THE PAUPERS—SHOULD UNNATURALIZED RESIDENTS HOLD OFFICE?—THE GOVERNORS

IN HOT WATER. The Board of Ten Governors met yesterday, at 4 P. M. at the rotunds in the Park. Present, Governors Town-send (in the chair), Henry, West, Dugro, Smith, Taylor,

Duke and Tieman.

The contract for the proposed extension of the Idiot House on Randall's Island was awarded to John Sheri-

The cost will be \$33,000. CAN DEMOCRATS BE TOLD BY THEIR LOOKS Considerable discussion arose on a proposition of Gov. Tieman to confer the power of Warden on the sident Physician of the Penitentiary Hospital. This was opposed by Governors Smith and Duke, on the ground that it would destroy the political equilibrium now preopposed by overland smith and Duke, on the ground that it would destroy the political equilibrium now prevailing on the Island—Dr. Sanger, the officer in question, being a democrat, and of course all his appointments would be after the most orthodox democratic pattern.

Gov. Timan's stated that he had made the motion without any such purpose in view, and he did not think, moreover, that any such catastrophe would occur as had been predicted by the gentlemen opposing the motion. Gov. Timan instanced several persons holding office under the appointment of the Governors who, he said, "locked like democrats."

Gov. Shiril, being of an inquiring turn of mind, asked the apeaker "How democrats could be told by their looks?"

This question excited the interest of the Board, but Gov. Timan did not feel disposed to gratify their curlosity, and withheld the much desired information. There being a disposition manifested to press the motion of Gov. Teman through the Board Governors Smith and Duke announced their intention of leaving the Board without a quorum by quitting the room.

This threat had the effect of inducing the Board to lay the matter over until next meeting, when the whole question as to the powers of the resident physicians and wardens will be defined intelligibly.

San Among The Governors.

Gov. Taylor moved that all persons in the employ of the Ten Governors who are not citizens be forthwith removed.

Gov. Wist was opposed to the resolution. It was

moved.

Gov. Wast was opposed to the resolution. It was miserable, contemptible clap trap, and unworthy the attention of the Foard. Names should be given, if there were any such persons, which he doubted. To erect such a guillotine as this was wrong, without letting the Board know who the victim was. He (Gov. West) was not yet seduced by "Sam's" blandishments, nor was he likely to be.

a guillotine as this was wrong, without letting the source know who the victim was. He (Gov. West) was not yet seduced by "Fam's" blandishments, nor was he likely to be.

Governor Dukk was not aware that "Sam" had anything to do with this proposition. If the votes of all the maturalized citizens were taken, they would say, one and all, turn these unnaturalized persons out of office, and put Americans is their place.

Governor West thought it a small business for the Board to be adjudicating on so small a matter as the employment of a \$500 clerk in the Workhouse. It was against the principles of the republic to be looking into the birthplace of a man, but simply to ask the question:

"Is he capable! is he honest!" There was no distinction made in the laborers or employee hired by any private company, between citizens and those who were not citizens.

Governor Smith favored the resolution, and argued that the non-naturalized should not be employed in the institutions, as it was a great discouragement to those forejocters who did take out their papers and perform the duties incumbent on all citizens to perform.

After some further discussion, in which considerable acrimony was displayed, the resolution of Governor Taylor was amended to read as follows:

Resolved, That the Wardens of the different institutions be directed to remove from other all persons not citizens of the United States, and to report the name of the member or members of this Board, upon who e recommendation said appointments were made, how long said persons have been in office, and whee they will be entitled to become citizens.

This resolution was carried—Governora Duke, Henry, Dugro, Smith, Paylor, Tieman voting in the affirmative, and Governor Townsend in the negative. Governor West declined voting on the ground that he had agreed with Governor Townsend in the negative. Governor West declined voting on the ground that he had agreed with Governor Townsend in the negative. Governor were quite personal and sarreastic in their remarks to each othe

NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE INSTITUTIONS UNDER

CHARGE OF MAYNEM.
Two persons, named Martin Crandill and William Howell—the former deaf and dumb, while the latter asserts that he is deaf—were arrested by the Fifteenth ward police, charged with having, a few nights ago, beaten and malmed Francis Dougherty, a hackman, in a cracl manner. It is alleged that the accurace hired the complainant at 600 Broadway to drive them around the city; that the back driver, in obedience to their desire, drove them, according to instructions, up one street and down another, until at last his ewhich, estiling in a hole, broke down; that, jumping off his box, the driver rold them that, in consequence of the mishap, he could proceed no further, and requested them to settle with him for the distance he had already driven them, when the occupants of the carriage refused to pay the sum required by Jehn. A regular fight, it is alleged, then took place, in which the hack driver received a severe beating, and iest the lower lip, which he alleges was bitten off by one of the prisoners, and he is now so very ill that it is impossible for him to appear before the magistrate. The accused were brought before Justice Brennan, who committed them to prison for examination. Howell belongs to Charleston, S. C., and was to have sailed for that city to day in the steamship Nashville.

ALLEGED FELONIOUS ASSAULT. Howell-the former deaf and dumb, while the latter as

ALLEGED FELONIOUS ASSAULT.

John Smith was arrested by officer Ross, of the Second district police court, charged with having feloniously assaulted and beaten Isabella Kechenrath, of 494 Eighth asymited and beaten isabelia Rechenrally of the avenue, with a cane, attatched to the end of which was a leaden bail. The complainant states that she was knocked senseless by the blows inflicted by the accused. The prisoner was conveyed before Justice Brennan, at the Second district pilice court, who held him to bail in the sum of \$1,000 to answer.

ALLEGED GRAND LARCENY.

Officer Patterson, of the lower police court, arre woman named Ellen Paul, and her alleged lover. Charles Prime, charged with stealing over \$50 worth of property from the proprietor of the Guilford House, Mr. Gideon P. Cless. It is alleged that the female prisoner atole the above property, and conveyed it to Prime's residence, in Giand street. The secused were brought before Justice Bogart, at the lower police court, who committed them for examination.

City Intelligence.

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF JUDGE EDWARDS. -The Hon. H. P. Edwards, presiding justice of the Supreme Court of this city, who has been ill for some weeks past, was reported in the Law Courts or some weeks past, was reported in the Law Courts on Monday to be in a very critical position, his illness having taken an unfavorable turn. A gentleman who had been to the Judge's residence pronunced his recovery hopeless, but up to the adjournment of the Courts he was still alive. Judge Edwards is a man universally esteemed by the profession, and should the bench and the bar be unfortunately deprived of his services, the loss will be sadly felt.

New Judge by Turn Markey Court Mr. Charles E.

NEW JUDGE IN THE MARINE COURT .- Mr. Charles E Bird-all, a young gentleman about twenty-five or twenty-seven years of age, has been appointed Judge of the Marine Court, in the place of Judge Phillips, resigned, from ill health. Judge Birdsall took his seat on the bench on Monday for the first time.

A New Ferry to Staten Island.—We understand that

company has just been organized for the purpose of running a new ferry between this city and the running a new lerry between this city and the north side of Staten Island. Arrangements have been made by which a boat will start from Rossville, and make three trips a day, stopping at all the intermediate landings on the island. Another boat, starting from this city, will make four trips each day, landing at Port Richmond, Factoryville and New Brighton. The fare is to be eight cents, and the ferry will go into operation on the first of April.

FELL PROM A STAGE .- A young man named Patrick Riley, aged eighteen years, fell from the top of an omni bus yesterday morning, in the Bowery, and one of the wheels passed over his body, injuring him dangerously. He was conveyed to the City Hospital.

THE WEISHMEN OF THE REVOLUTION. -Dr. Jones will de-liver a free lecture this (Wednesday) evening, February 28, at 714 Pc. M., on the "Welshmen and Their Descendants of the American Revolution," at the Welsh Congregational Church, in Eleventh street, near Third avenue, before the members of the St. David's Day.) the members of that scelety will dine at the Florence Hotel, in hour of the day.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE Hupson River Railmoad. -Co-roner Hilton held an inquest upon the body of Samuel Slingerland, lately residing at No. 27 Barrow street, who was killed by being run over by one of the Hudron River Railroad trans, in the neighborhood of Forty fifth street, a few days ago. The jury rendered the following verdict:—That the deceased came to his ceath from injuries accidentally received by coming into collision with a train of cars on the Hudson River Railroad. Farther, we strongly condemn the practice of cunning steam engines through the thickly populated parts of the city, and respectfully call the attention of the Common Council to the consideration of the same. FATAL ACCIDENT ON SHIPBOARD,—Coroner O'Donnell held an inquest yesterday on board the schooner Martha Washington, lying at the pier foot of Charlton street, on the body of Joseph Holland, who was accidentally killed by a blow received from the main become of the said was-cei, while under sail in the North river. Verdict—Acci-dental death. Deceased was a matter of Portugal, and was about that? Yours of Sgo.

AFFAIRS IN ALBANY.

The Panama Railroad Company Debate on the Proposed Removal of Quarantine.

&a., &o.,

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

ALBANY, Feb. 27, 1855.

The proceedings of the Common Council of Brooklyn against the amendment of the charter of that city, were

Mr. HITCHCOCK gave notice of a bill repealing the law

presented.

Mr. HITCHCOCK gave notice of a bill repealing the law prohibiting corporations pleading usury in certain cases. The bill to purish fraudulent issue and transfer of stocks was passed.

Mr. Bishor spoke upon it and when he had concluded, the debate on the Fanama Railroad bill was resumed. In Committee of the Whole the bill to amend the Panama Railroad charter was taken up.

Mr. Rosens having the floor, continued his remarks. He read from the contract between the Mearagua government and the railroad company. He alluded to the large grants of land appropriated to the company by the government—to the probability of daily trains being put upon the road at an early day—to the magnitude of the enterprise, &c. He contended, however, that the company should fix upon a statel price, at which all passengers and freight should be transported over the road.

Mr. Books followed. On Naturday he had stated that, to the best of his knowledge, all passengers over this road were charged equally, so far as freights and passengers were concerned. The contract between the government and the company supported his assertions. No distinction was made—all were charged slike. It was as co-tidently stated on Saturday that distinctions were made in this matter, but this morning no allusion had been made to the fact that the contract contained no such provision. Mr. B. read letter from the president of the company, relating to the freight charges, which he regarded as not too high.

Mr. Crossiv rejoined, when the hour for the special order arrived; progress was reported on the bill, and the Senate, in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Bradford in the chair, took up the Church Property bill.

Mr. Brishor resumed and concluded his remarks, remarking that he should support and vote for the bill, and the Senate, in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Bradford in the chair, took up the Church Whole, Mr. Bradford in the chair, took up the Church Whole, the bill to amend the charter of the Panama Raiiroad Company was further considered.

The question

charter of the Panama Raiiroad Company was further considered.

The question pending was on an ameadment providing that no discrimination should be saide by the company in favor of citizens of one government ever another. Lost.

Mr. Bara moved to amend the section providing that the rates of charges for passengers shall not exceed 35 cents per mile. Lost.

Mr. Bara moved to amend the bill by fixing the increase of capital at \$1,000,000 lastead of \$2,000,000 making the capital \$5,000,000 lastead of \$2,000,000 making the capital \$6,000,000 to the bill, in order to renew it, if deemed necessary, in the Senate. Lost, and the bill was reported to the Senate.

Mr. Bara renewed the various amendments he proposed in Committee of the Whole.

The first, in relation to discrimination in fare, was lost \$8.000.

-8 to 18.

Mr Hopkins renewed his amendment limiting the fare

Mr. Hopkins renewed his amendment limiting the fact to 25 cents per mile. Lost—S to 16.
Mr. Barr's amendment limiting the fare to 35 cents per mile for passengers, was lost—It to 16.
The report of the committee was then agreed to, and the bill ordered to a third reading.
The bill to amend the charter of the city of Buffalo was read a third time and passed.

OKNERAL ORDERS.

was read a third time and passed.

OKNERAL ORDERS.

In Committee of the Whole, the bill relative to the detention of witnesses in certain cases was taken up.

Mr. HOPKINS moved an amendment, providing that the witnesses in criminal cases shall be entitled to the same compensation as witnesses in civil actions, to be paid by the party subporning said witnesses.

Without taking the question, the committee reported progress on the bill.

Adjourned.

Assembly.
ALHANY, Feb. 27, 1855. THE QUARANTINE.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr.

Blatchford in the chair, on the bill to disposs of the Quarantine property on Staten Island, and to ramove the Quarantine, and for the appointment of an emigrant physician, and of a hospital physician, and for the building of a floating hospital.

Mr. Coleman moved to strike out the first section.

Mr. RAYMOND opposed the motion, and spoke at length in favor of the bill. The appeal embod.el in this bill in favor of the bill. The appeal embodied in this bill had been pressed upon the Legislature for the last flue years, and would continue to be, until the end sought was attained. The quarantine had been located where it now is for nearly sixty years. At that time New York was but a hamlet compared with what it now is. Then, also, the country in the vicinity of quarantine was aimost entirely uninhabited. Now New York has its half million, and Staten Island is densely populated. A quarantine implies isolation, and it should be solated. The public safety demands it. He proceeded o show that pestilential diseases had been spread over he island by the proximity of the hospital to the dance population outside of Quarantine; that the removal would be an economical act, while it would not result in any inconvenience to commerce; and that public justice, as well as public policy, demanded such removal. Mr. R. spoke at length, citing numerous documents in flustration of his position, and appending with much force to the committee to pass the bill.

Mr. Machine opposed the bill, insisting that the movement originated with speculators, and was only pressed by them. He reliculed the idea of a floating hospital, not only as reliculous, but unjust and inhuman.

Mr. COLEMAN opposed the bill, as impracticable, uncalled for upon any just principle, improper in every particular, inhuman as respects the emigrant, against the wishes of New York and Brooklyn, and particularly in conflict with the commercial and slipping interests of the Elate. He called for the reading of the remonstrances of the merchants of New York, the Commissioners of Emigration, and the Board of Underwetters, against the bill.

Mr. I Janut also opposed the bill, as one which, if doopted, would be injurious to the commerce and nealth had been pressed upon the Legislature for the last nine

strances of thic merchants of New York, the Commissioners of Emigration, and the Board of Underwriters, against the bill.

Mr. Limit also opposed the bill, as one which, if adopted, would be injurious to the commerce and nealth of the city of New York. He particularly objected to the proposed location of the floating hispital. The Cove was exposed to winds and storms, which would render it often usade. It was, also, from its peculiar location, the receptacle of all floating objects—doad carcases of every description gather there. This Hospital would be a perfect death pot. Surely, on this broat continent, the sick emigrant might be allorded a few feet of terra firm as a retting place. He apoke at length.

Mr. WATERHURY auggested that as the members of the Legislature were about to visit New York, it would be well to postpore action upon the bill until after their return. He moved to report progress. Agreed to.

SAVINGS BANK.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Rickerson in the chair, on the bill to prohibit banks of issue and deposit from acting as savings benks.

Mr. Walls moved to except "country banks,"

Mr. DAVIDSON said if this bill was necessary for the city it was for the country. It was a bill for the protection of the poor—to prevent their being swindled out of their hard carnings, as too many have been, because there was no such law as this.

Mr. WATERHURY favored the bill, although it did not go as far as he desired. It was designed to protect those who most needed protection.

Mr. Rider thought the very wrong that the earnings of of the poor should be jeoparded by being made the basis of discount by discount banks.

Mr. HULL supported the bill as eminently just. The principle upon which savings institution which allows the savings bank, and every investment of savings should be in the property of the provential banks and only from advertising for, but from receiving deposits of this character.

Mr. Gleacon thought the proposed amendment was too indefinite.

Mr. Obell had received letter

HARRON AND SARATONA RAILFOAD COMPANY.
Mr. HULL moved to amend the bill by adding, "All
conveyances authorized by the act of April 10, 1348,
shall be upon the express condition that such conveysnoes shall be void and the land shall revert to the State,
unless the said company shall complete the entire road,
and have it in running order by the first day of May,
1860."

and have it in running order by the first day of May, 1800."

Mr. H. spoke briefly in support of his proposition.

Mr. Firch replied, assuming that the company had fully compiled with every provision of law, and that what they now asked was but simple justice.

Mr. Boxron opposed the amendment, as in effect depriving the company of the advantages which their precentive right to these lands would be to them. The effect of the passage of this amendment would be to defeat the enterprise entirely.

Mr. Edwards considered the faith of the State piedged to the company, and it could not now retract. The land in the northern wilderness has been worthless, and would continue to be worthless unless this road was built. He therefore sustained the bill, and opposed the smeadment.

ment.

Mr. Hull alluded to the original routs of the road, its abandonment and the bad failh which had marked the progress of the managers of this enterprise.

Mr. Lawrout opposed the amendment, because, beside being unjust, it would cripple and embarrass the com-

pany.

Mr. Stensies thought the amendment was necessary in order to secure the completion of the road.

Without taking the question, the committee reported

Without taking the question to the second of the progress.

Mr. Blarchword called up his resolution to hold aftermoon sessions on and after to-day. In doing so he said there were 577 bils on the calendar, and that but 66 had been acted upon.

The resolution was passed, and the House adjourned to 4 o'clock.

Oblituary.

Obstuary.

Died, in Monson, Mass., Feb. 9, Mr. Joseph Pack, aged 100 years. The deceased was engaged in the war of the Revolution, and was one of the galant number who struck the first blow at Lexington, also at Banker Hill. He was, during the greater part of the war, under the command of Gen. Washington. He was born in Ashford, Ct., in the year 1755, Aug. 14, and was, therefore, ta his handrall year.

Fire Marshal's Office.

INVESTIGATION OF PIRES. Deon's Hotel, Broadway.—On the 20th of Novem ber a fire took place in Judson's Hotel, No. 61 Broad way, which consumed the building and its contents.

The investigation into the origin shows that beyond a
doubt the fire commenced in the drying room, situated
in the basement. The porter, Richard Hays, testified to
having the special charge of the fires in that locality; having the special charge of the fires in that locality; but on that morning, after kindling them, he was sent to market by the carver, and before his return the fire broke out; he further testified that had he been in the building at the time, in his opinion, he thinks he would have been able to have done more than any one else towards extinguishing the fire before it got beyond control. He attributes the cause of the fire to the probable disarrangement of the furnace pipe; and the probability is, that had Mr. Hays been attending to his proper duty the fire would have been discovered and extinguished without damage. He says he discovered the furnace pipe joint apart on a previous occasion in time to prevent the premises taking fire.

FIRE IN GREENWICH STREET.—On the night of the 15th of December a fire took place in the oyster, saloon of

of December a fire took place in the oyster, saloon of Frederick Kelters, No. 178 Greenwich street, basement. Frederick Kellers, No. 178 Greenwich street, basement. The evidence showed that Mr. Kellers left the saloon at hree or four minutes past twelve o'clock, and the fire was discovered at a quarter past twelve o'clock. The fire seemed to have commenced in the oil cellar next to the saloon, by a door, formerly leading from one cellar to the other, but latterly fastened by a few beards being nailed upon the saloon side. The premises were evidently set on fire, but by whom the investigation did not fully develop. The premises were insured.

ANOTICE FIRE IN GREENWICH STREET.—On the 18th of December, a fire took place in the store window of James

December, a fire took place in the store window of James H. Townsend & Co., dry goods dealers, No. 701 Green-wich street. The fire was caused by the gas light in the window. Damage about \$100—fully insured. FIRE IN THE TRIBO AVENUE—On the night of December

22, a fire took place in the grocery store of Henry Stark, corner of Thirty-first street and Third avenue. The evicorner of Thirty-first street and Third avenue. The evidence showed that Mr. Stark was absent from the store at a ball, and before his return the fire occurred. It was a mysterious fire, it having taken under the counter, in a barrel, evidedtly set purposely on fire. The loss was sally covered by insurance. Mr. Stark slept in a room back of the store, and had a key to let himself in by a side door on Thirty-first street. His clark was asless in this room at the time the fire broke out.

Fire in Broadway.—On the 17th of November a fire occurred in the back basement himber of house No. 573

First in Broadway.—On the 17th of November a fire occurred in the back basement kitchen of house No. 573 Broadway. The evidence showed the origin to be the work of an incendiary. The fancy goods and laces in Madden & Stuart's store above were damaged by smoke to the amount of near \$5,000. The upper part of the house had been used as a dwelling but at the time of the fire was uncocupied. It was also shown that the cellar door on the street was unfastened thus giving access to evil disposed persons. If more cars were taken by occupants of buildings in fastening their premises, many fires, no doubt, would be prevented.

CITY ASSEMBLY ROOMS—On the morning of the 20th of December the City Assembly Booms were burnt down. The evidence shows the origin of the fire to have been

The evidence shows the origin of the fire to have been from a defect in the hot air furnace flue, situated in the ball room. This fire destroyed several other buildings, together with property amounting in all to upwards of \$160,000. The furnaces were built by Calver & Co., No. 52 Cliff street.

Jersey City News.

REPORT OF THE WATER COMMISSIONERS.—The Board of Water Commissioners.—Messrs. D. S. Gregory, M. B. Bramball, E. Randall, John H. Lyon and Selah Hill. have made their semi-annual report to the Common Council, of the six months' operations of the works up to January 1, 1855, including a financial statement of the work from its commencement to that date. The report of Mr. Geo. H. Bailey, Chief Engineer of the works, is compliced in that of the Commissioners. The Engineer states that the performance of the Cornish engine at Belville, by which the water is forced into the receiving reservoir, exceeds the expectations that were entertained of it. It performs more work than was guaranteed. It has worked constantly and steadily since it was got into form was to raise fifty million pounds of water one foot high with one bushel (ninety pounds) of coal; but it actually performs a duty of seventy millions. The works are spoken of in detail in the report, and shown to be in good condition throughout, and adequate to the purpose intended. The reservoirs are tight and the pipe work is in good condition—causing but very little trou-ble. There have been laid altogether twenty one miles of nice.

of pipe.

The receipts and expenditures of the work from its 1939 until Japanery 1, 1855, have

١	commencement in 1852, until January 1, 1855, h	i
1	Receipts	
	For 652 bonds sold. \$632,00 Premiums on bonds 19,506 Interest 25,211 Bills payable 26,15 Lona- 17,000 Water rents,two thirds of a year, to May 1, 1855 Surface tax collected to Dec. 20, 1854 3,344	5550 75
ì	Sundry items sold 2,250	1
ļ	Total)
į	Amount charged to interest account	
	To reservoirs	١
	Charged to Engine House)
ł	To Engineer's department	ŀ
	To land account	
	To sundry other accounts	
ĺ	Total	1

works by interfering with building operations, and by restricting the demand for water for manufacturing and mechanical purposes. The temporary suspension of the Cumard line of steamers has also interfered with the estimated by the control of the

timated income.

The cement pipe put down as an experiment, has provedgenerally satisfactory. It is made, of sheet icon lined with cement half an inch thick, and costs about twenty five per cent less than iron pipe.

Theatres and Exhibitions.

BROADMAY FIRATRE—The romantic drama of "The Egyptian," is to be produced this evening, in which Mr. E. L. Favenport will sustain the character of Zabdas, supported by Mme. Ponisi and Mrs. Abbott. The concluding feature will be the comedicta of "Faint Heart Never Won Fair Lady."

Never Won Fair Lady."

Bowers Theatre.—The benefit of Mrs. C. Burke will take place this evening. The entertainment provided comprise the comedy of 'Town and Country." the laughable farce of the 'Spectre Bridgroom," and the drama of the 'Sattle of Algiers." Such an attractive bill cannot fail is drawing a crowded assemblage.

BURRON'S TREATER.—The new dramatic anecdote of the "Black Swan" is to be produced to-night. The amusing pieces of "John Jones," "Where Shall I Dine" and the "Spiffire," are likewise to be played—the entire com-pany appearing in them.

pany appearing in them.

Wallack's furarm.—Mrs Centlivre's comedy of the "Buay Body" will be repeated this evening. Blake, Lester, Brougham, Dyott, Vincent, Mrs. Hosy and Mrs. Stephens appearing in the principal characters. The closing piece will be the farce of "My Wife's Second Floor."

Floor. P.

BARRUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—The fine moral drama of the "Drunkard" will be performed this afternoon, with the favorite C. W. Clarke in the principal character "Uncle Tom's Cabin," in five acts, forms the evening's amusement.

amusement
Wood's Minstrels.—A capital ethiopian and burlesque
concert will be given here this evening. "Hotel D'Af
rique" will also be performed.
BUCKIAY'S SERNADERS.—The new piece entitled "The
Two Fompeys" is compretely successful. There will be
a good vocal and instrumental concert in addition to the
above burlesque.

MARITIME INTELLIGENCE.

Movements of Ocean Steamers LEAVES
LEAVES
LEAVES
HAVYO
LIVERPOOL
Fhiladelphia
Liverpool
Southampton
New York
New York
New York
Have and Mobile
New York
New York
Liverpool
New York
New York
Liverpool
New York
Liverpool
New York
Liverpool
New York
New York
New York
Strumen S. AMNS.
S. Louis
City of Manchester
Carada.
Pacida.
Horman
Philadelphia
Geo. Law
Baltie
Herman
Baltie
Herman
Herman

All packages and letters intended for the NEW YORK

Port of New York, February 27, 1855.

CLEARED. Steamship Northern Light, Tinklepaugh, San Juan, CA, C

Steamanh Soriatora Lagar, Inflatora Cork, Nesmith & Sons, Ship Cathaya (Br), Winder, Helfast, I. R. Irving, Ship Cathaya (Br), Winder, Helfast, I. R. Irving, Ship Monacon, Baker, San Francisco, Jas Smith & Sons Ship Southport, Wilson, Savannah, Demill & Co.
Ship Julia Howard, Cotton Savannah, Soranton & Tall-

Ship Silas Greenman, Magna, Savannah, Everett & Brown Ship Camden, Gaid, Charleston, Dunham & Dimon, Bark Kanawha, Towne, Buenos Ayres, Carliste & Zimmer

su.
Bork Eiherts, Hichhorp, Cardenaa, Peck & Church,
Bark Cadet, Guide, Belize, Josiah Jex.
Erig Winyaw, Hancock, Cadiz, R. P. Buck & Co.
Brig Atella, Morison, Malaga, Harbeck & Co.
Brig Atella, Morison, Malaga, Harbeck & Co.
Brig Rebecca & Francis, Ray, Homacos, H D Brookman &
Brig Rebecca & Francis, Ray, Homacos, H D Brookman &

Brig Rebecea & Francis, Ray, Romacos, il D Brookman & O. Brig Holen Maria, Pierce Frankiort, Pillshury & Sandford, Schr Catharine Elita (Olden), Aberas, Opprio, Hennings, Giler & Goffinz.

Schr Charact Szgett, Key West, Walsh C & Chasse Schr Onward, Szgett, Key West, Walsh C & Chasse Schr Jas Grice, Rogers, Union Island, Pack & Church, Schr Consectiont, Day, Newbern, Davis & Holmes, Schr B L Perry, Thomas, Sesufort, Davis & Holmes, Schr Dabson, Mayo, Rattan Island, Tellmartin, Schr Snnay South Simmons, Washington, J H Mathews, Schr Waße, O'Nesl, Wilmington, E S Powell, Sohr W A Ellis, Nichols, Wilmington, E S Powell.

Schr C Hall, Rogers, Fredericksburg Johnson & Slaght, Schr Magnolie, Nickerson, Hadlmore, J W McKee, Schr J G Collyer, Mathie, Philadelphia, J W McKee, Schr J G Collyer, Mathie, Philadelphia, J W McKee, Schr M F Levis, Civeryll, Crylladd, 3 W Levis, Chigh & L Peris, Civeryll, Crylladd, 3 W Levis,

Bohr S Gillman, Crowell, Boston, S W Lewis
Schr John Hart, Smith, Balem, Moteaff & Lovajor.
Steamer Caledonia, Morley, Baltimore, Cromwoll's ti
ARRIVED.

Biteamship Knoxville, Ludlow, Savannah, 24th inst.
mdos and passengers, to S L Mitchill. Passed in the
brig R A Lawton, Gardiner, from Cardanas, and sain
Mills from Bath; also bark Harvest, from New York
ship Stephen Crowell.

Steamship James Adger, Turner, Charleston, with
and passengers, to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Monday
AM, 25 miles Swo C tape Hatteras, signalized steamship
susta, hence for Savannah; at 2.30 AM, 15 miles Swo fl
Hatteras, signalized steamship Southerner, hence for Cha
tou; 15 miles north of Cape Hatteras, passed bark Carfrom Charleston for New York.

Ship Heber, Studley, New Orleans, 21 days, with md
Esgle & Hannd.
Schr Mart, Adelaide, Heckerman, Virginia.
Schr Fart, Oaborn, Baltimore, 7 days,
Schr Alabama, Morris, Smyrna, Del.
Schr Alfred Barratt, Colyer, Port Mahon, Dol.
Steamer Fledmont, Post, Baltimore,
Steamer Fledmont, Post, Baltimore,
Steamer Westernport, Hall, Baltimore,
BELOW.

Ship London, Hubbard, from London, and Portan

SAILED.

SAILED.

Steamship Northern Light, San Juan, Nic; ships Mon San Francisco: Great Western, Liverpool; barks Emily ralts; WA Platernies, Savannah; brigs HA Stophe Mobile: Azalia, Malaga.

Wind during the day, N.W.

Memoranda.

Ship Napier was recently built at Baltimore by Mesers Gardner, for Mesers Dawson & Hancock, of F delphia. She was built under the superintendence of John I, Sandtord, whe is to command her. Last Tau evening she was lowed down to Annapolis, whenceshe sail for Liverpool. She is a three decked ship. He di sons are as follows—Length 25 feet; extreme bean, 4 6 inchos; depth. 25 feet, and her register is 1811 tons. has sharp ends, but a long, flat floor, and may better medium clipper. The frame is all Virginia and dar, white oak, selected and well reasoned; top timbers, if and cedar.

Bark Ionic, from Matsuras for Portland, which put Salem, will discharge at S. Salem, will discharge at S.
Missing Vasset.—Ship John Land, Capt Poricital, o
from Boston July 6 for San Francisco, via Valpsaise
2, has not been heard of since saling from the latter
and considerable anxiety is now felt in Boston for ior as
The latest dates from San Francisco are to Feb., an
was then out 30 days from Valpsaiso.

T legraphic Marine Report. SAVANNAH, Feb 27—The Samuel L Mitchill fesu gusts, has arrived, all well.

Herald Marine Correspondences.
PHILADELPHIA, Feb 27, 4 PM-Arr steamer Co.
New York, Matthews, Boston.
Cld steamer Delaware, Copes, New York: sebr Ju.
Willard, Portland.

Disasters.

Shiff Jahrz Snow, at Norleans from Liverpod, or eaced heavy westerly gales coming out the Channel, as ones dering the whole passage, in which she lost washed away head knees, started bolts, and custained damage. Jan 25, in 143245 N. Jon 65 W. passed a bottom up, apparently of about 300 tons burchen, had in that situation for a long time, from the long grass bottom.

in that situation for a long time, from the long grass bottom

Bark Janks Smith, Homans, from Surinam for Giter, at Holmes' Hole, had very heavy weather on the sage; was It days north of Hatteras. Feb 21, in from N to NNE, was driven out of South Channol—the linkting hadly, and store deck load of 25 hhds mo! Put in leaking.

Bark Southerener (of Boston), Walton, hence of the at Newport in distress, sprung a leak of 709 stobour when five hours out, and will repair at N. Alot Eliwood Walter, Eag, attact that Capi W thinks the Jabove the copper. The vessel would be grounded a wayer 2ch to out the loak. The S salied hence on the with a cargo of staves, &c, and put in evening of the 2s Schr Autyums, hence for Norfolk, which went ash Indian River Inlet, has been got off with little or new and carried into deep water.

Whalemen.

At Port Refuge, Yavaoo, June II, Planter, Pease, 2

At Port Refuge, Vavaoo, June II, Planter, Pease, 2 mos out, 1200 bbls oil, coopering her oil, te At Sydney, NSW, Dec 2, Canton, Folger, NB, fort Sens same day.

Spoken.

Seas same day.

Seas same day.

Ship Climax, Freeman, from San Francisco for Cl.

Jan S, on the equator in the Pacific.

Brig Spray, 75 days from San Francisco for Melburr

date, lat 22 03 S, lon 179 56 W.

A steamer steering W, emposed the Joe Whitney

Boaton for Baltimore, was seen Jeb 24, off Naninciet.

No date, soft Henrietts, from Havana, off Cap Fl.

for New Bedford; also a ship showing a signal wittedges and white contre, off Cereford Reef.

Foreign Ports.

Acapulco—Arr Jan 14 soft Flying Dati, Froma Prancisco.

ACAPULOO—Arr Jan II sehr Flying Datt, Froma Prancisco.

ASPIRWALL—In port Feb 13 sehrs Wim Penn, and Cit Callaco—In port Jan 29 ships Loo Choc, Day, for It on Roads, ready; North Atlantic, Moore, ferlivery, rect; Beny Howard, Bartlett, for London, ready (all Chinchas).

Sid from Chinchs Islands Jan 8 ship Mostrey, H. Hampton Roads.

CALDERA—In port abt Jan 10 ship Alert, Burslas Chanaval to finish ldg for Boston.

At Pinn Bianca abd Jan 10 ship Akbar, Van Felt, for, on the cosst to finish ldg for Boston.

CANDANN—In port (no date) bark Lawrence from the Limina (West Coast of Africa)—Arr Nev II bark Swasey, Arnold, Salem Sept 16.

At Grand Bassa Dec 20 trig Louisa, Webber, from tvia.

Howolulu—Passed by Dec 3 ship Grace Delling, II 13 days from San Francisco for Calcutta.

Howolulu—Passed by Dec 3 ship Grace Delling, II 13 days from San Francisco for Calcutta.

Great Britain; Matanna, Libby, for Antwor, action 42 10s, carries 2000 boxes; bring Geo Stockana, Oliv Tribulad, to load Muse sugars for Cowe, at 23 lbs, ca 1000 boxes; Areddan Wilton, to load 50 shids me for a port north of Hatterns at 31 125 per shift; Net which had eld 33 for Pensancial, Moorra, cartered to even the Rannell of Pensancial, Moorra, cartered to elemeline, Farnham for Cardenas, to load 30 shids me for Norsk or Portland, rate not given

Mayanash—Arr Feb 13 bark Samos, Pettenill, Cont. Nurras—Arr Feb 13 bark Samos, Pettenill, Cont. Sunner, New Arr Dec 6 ship Versailles Heary, Jacksonville arr 12th, for Glouceaste 12 days: chrithill, Loscent (or Larry), from Cayune, just arr. Strig.—Vallacine of the Protand.

Augustano—In port Feb 15 ships Charlette, Holfst or charter; Superb, Prantis, to load on the collection.

Home Portland.

APALACHICOLA—Arr Feb 16 sehr A Day, Ashbe

APARAISO—In port Jan 15 ships Chariota, Holfet or charter: Superb, Prantiss, to load on the ey Boston.

Home Ports.

APARACHICOLA—Arr Feb 16 schr A Day, Ashbodomas Elst, bark Almeida, Williams, NYock, Cla 16 denes, Douglas, Havre, bark Edward, Kaudson, 1 denes, Douglas, Havre, Boston, Bartin, Boston, Bartin, Boston, Bartin, Boston, Bratin, Boston, Bratin, Ring, Attakapas, schrs Hardinger, Lewis, der M. McGivern, Fall River; Ellen, Smith, Boston, Squinn, Crawford, and Alice, Howell, New York, Below—Siron, From Liverpool; brigs Hampden, Jackson, from mor, Lillian, Sumser, from Attakapas, Cli hark Kendrick, Boston; brig Laurel, (Br.) Spencer, West, Schra New Light, (3 masted—new, 36 tons) Brown, Janeiro and a market; Ann Smith, Wheeler, and S. Schra New Light, (3 masted—new, 36 tons) Brown, Janeiro and a market; Ann Smith, Wheeler, and S. Schra New York, Gerolman, Licos, East Haven, Hunte, W. York, Lordy Suffork, Baker, de ships John Milton, Ocean Traveller, barks Soce Pool, Eaton, Irig Molunkus; eshr John Elliott, Bris J. P. E. Laton, Irig Molunkus; eshr John Elliott, Bris J. P. E. Laton, Irig Molunkus; eshr John Elliott, Bris J. P. E. Laton, Irig Molunkus; eshr John Elliott, Bris J. P. E. Laton, Irig Molunkus; eshr John Elliott, Bris J. P. E. Laton, Irig Molunkus; eshr John Elliott, Bris J. P. E. Laton, Irig Molunkus; eshr John Elliott, Bris J. P. E. Laton, Irig Molunkus; eshr John Elliott, Bris J. P. E. Laton, Irig Molunkus; eshr John Elliott, Bris J. P. E. Laton, Irig Molunkus; eshr John Elliott, Bris J. P. E. Laton, Irig Molunkus; eshr John Elliott, Bris J. P. E. Laton, Irig Molunkus; eshr John Elliott, Bris J. P. E. Laton, Irig Molunkus; eshr John Elliott, Bris J. P. E. Laton, Irig Molunkus; eshr John Elliott, Bris J. P. E. Laton, Irig Molunkus; eshr John Elliott, Bris J. P. E. Laton, Irig Molunkus; eshr John Elliott, Bris

BRISTOL-Arr Feb 25 sloop Thomas Hull, NY Providence. BUCKSPORT-Sld Feb 20 sehr Norman, Hinks,

BRISTOL.—Arr Feb 25 sloop Thomas Huil, NYC Providence.

BUCKSFORT—Sld Feb 20 sehr Norman, Hinks, and BUCKSFORT—Sld Feb 20 sehr Norman, Slate, Belies for Norfolk, Maladar, Shate, Shate, Shate, Shate, Shate, Belies for death of the Norfolk of Norman, Surinam for Chonester; eshrs Gelle, Baker, Phillish, Bonton; brig Emma, Baker, do for do; schrt Abbut, rone, Allen, Nyork for do; Na Appleton, Taylora, for Nyork, Julia Newell, Bein, Portland for Baltimes sehrs Belie and Malaber.

Arr Fob 25 bark James Smith, Heman, Surinam for Glonester; eshrs Onward, Smith, Wilmington, Beston; Wannatuck, Bartlett, Norfolk for Flymont, Gle, Krabh, S. York for Glunester, Jane, Philadelphia for Glonester; eshrs, Shate, Hammond, Fance, Philadelphia for Geller, Shate, Shate, Maladar, Jane, Philadelphia for do; Minnester, Froeman, Tanger for Fortland; Jameson, Wallaco, Norfolk for Rockland.

In pert 26th 9 Alk, wind NW, the arrivals of the distant Mary F Slade, James Smith, brigs Renben f Walter Witch, Emmi, schrs Ebre, Rough and Read Appleton, Julia Newell, Onward, Wampatuck, Genit Abott Lawrence.

LEW Ex, Del, Feb 24-Since noon yesterday about principally schooners, in bullast trim, have come Broakwaler, and are still detained by NW winds.

As, Elley—Arr Feb 20 ehips Linds, Michaeley, Front Med 10 pert 20 per 10 pe

from New Bedford for Norkfolk, Prince Laboo Trips Providence for do. Rio, of Dennis; Cornelia. Martha ington, Amelia Starkey, D W Dyer, James, H L Roge others.

NEW HAVEN-Arr Feb 25 sohr Reapor, Palmer, N Sld brigs Thomas Trowbridge, Duntus, Barbadoos thet forted 23d; Umpire, Bragdon, Porto Ricci schry, I Virgins; J M Warren, Chapman, New York, PRILADELPHIA-Arr Feb 25 sohrs C W Pennall. Beaton; Lake, Lake, and Mary Elizabeth, Price. New PROVIDENCE—Arr Feb 26 propeller Oscoola Miter, NYork; sehr Star, Nickerson, Philadelphia v River; slong Rhode Island, Hull, NYork. Below-reported to be the J L Hammond, Kanney, from and a sloop, supposed to be the Midas, from ds. PORTLAND—Arr Feb 23 Be brig Mary Dennis M. PORTLAND—Arr Feb 23 Be brig Mary Dennis M. PORTLAND—Arr Feb 25 sehr Orienas, Tuttis, In the tiver bound up, sehr Danilla, from New Yor sehrs Westover, Rogers, Boston, Lynchburg, Nels Chas, I, Poslee, Foster, New York.

SALEM—Sld Feb 23 sehr State of Maine, from fra Nyork.

SAN FRANCISCO—Adv Feb 1 barks Gos E W Felser, for Hong Kong direct, immedialety; St Mary tim, for Sydney and Port Philip Feb 1; Rivira, A Mydney and Melbourne via Navigator's Island & Judson, Vincent, for Maralian, with dispatch; of Nye, do, do.

SAVANNAH—Arr Feb 25 sehp R Mida, Starges byirg R B Lawton, Gardner, Hawman. Cld sehr Joach Nyork.

TRAAS—In port at Matagorda Feb 10 sohe C T Woodhouse from and for Nivak Lide C J pres to 19 Visitor, Bis 349.